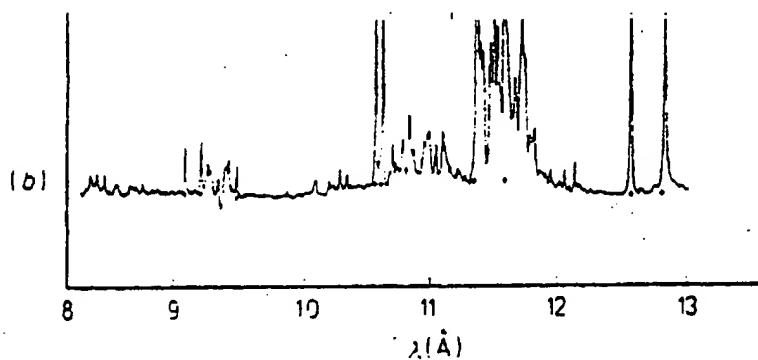


Fig. 1a  
(Prior Arc)

*Spectra of Copper (Cu) target irradiated under similar*

*Scale: note  $10 \text{ \AA} = 1 \text{ nm}$*

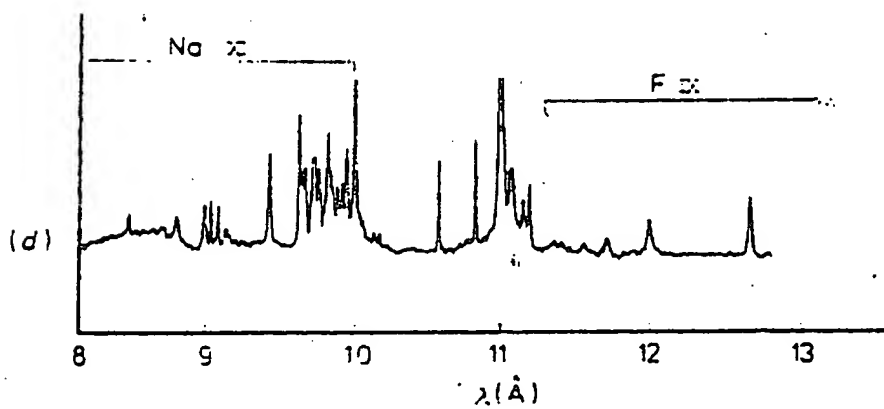


*Taken from T. P. Donalson, et al J. Phys. B 9, 1645, (1976)*

Fig. 1b  
(Prior Art)

Spectra of Zinc (Zn) target irradiated under similar

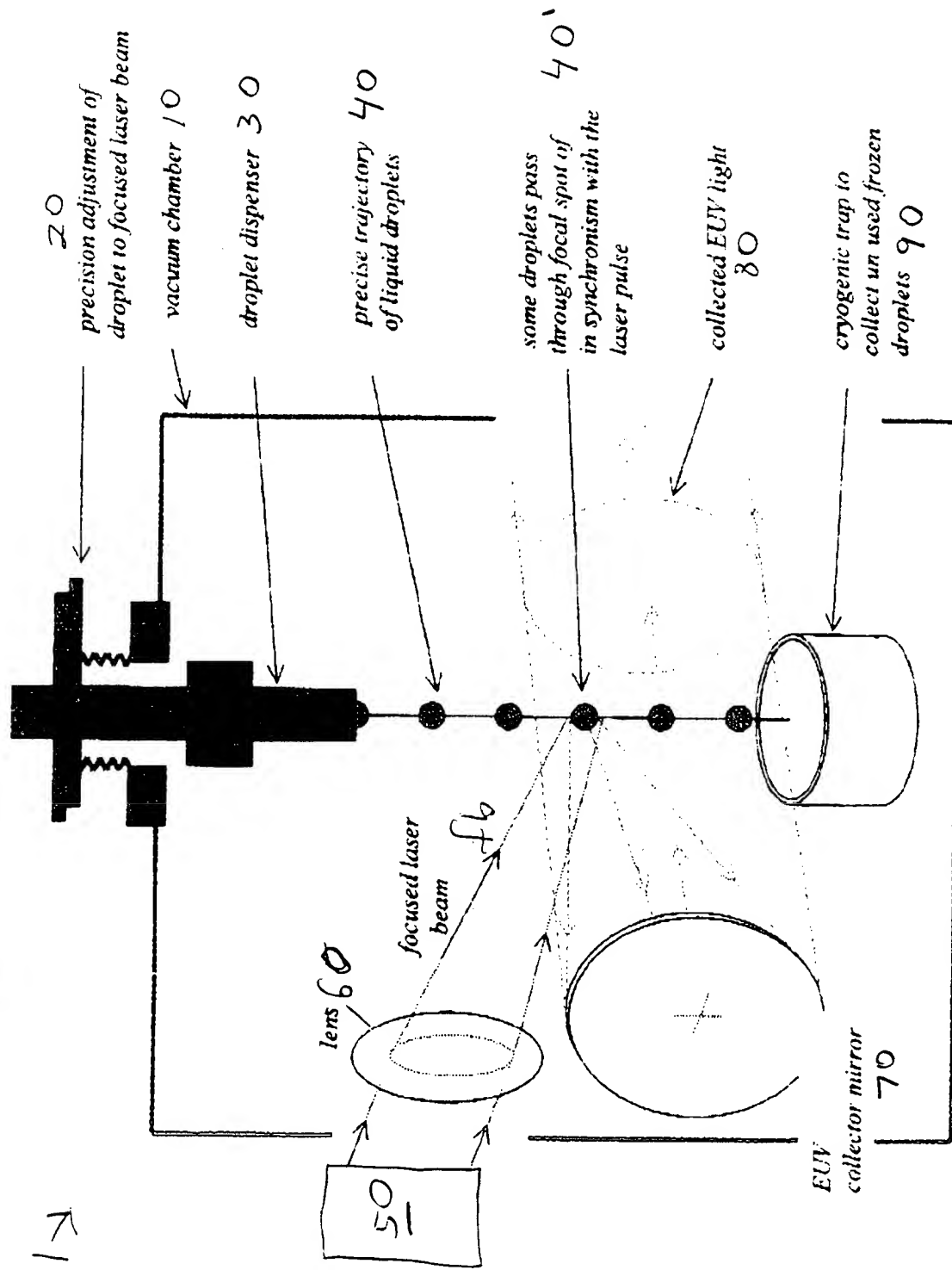
Scale: note  $10 \text{ \AA} = 1 \text{ nm}$



Taken from T. P. Donalson, et al J. Phys. B 9, 1645, (1976)

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Fig. 2 Principal components of embodiment



FOI# 90-02918860

Fig. 3 Possible embodiments of the EUV emission collecting geometry

3a. Coaxial curved collecting mirror

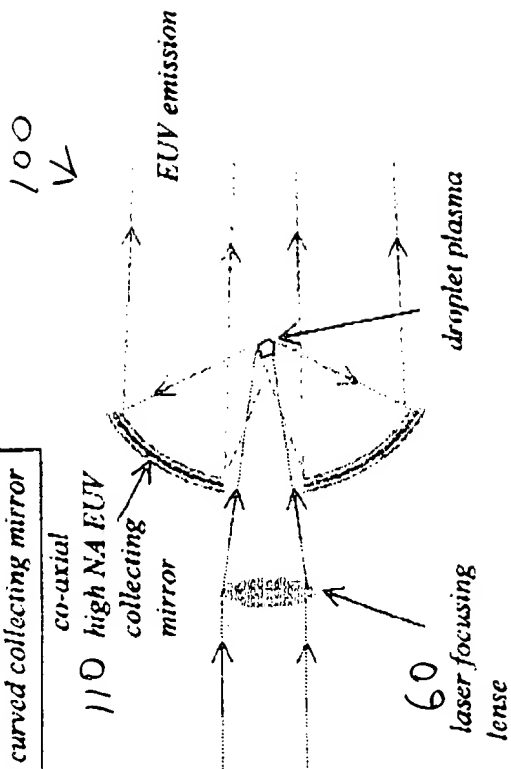


Fig. 3a

3b. Multiple EUV mirrors

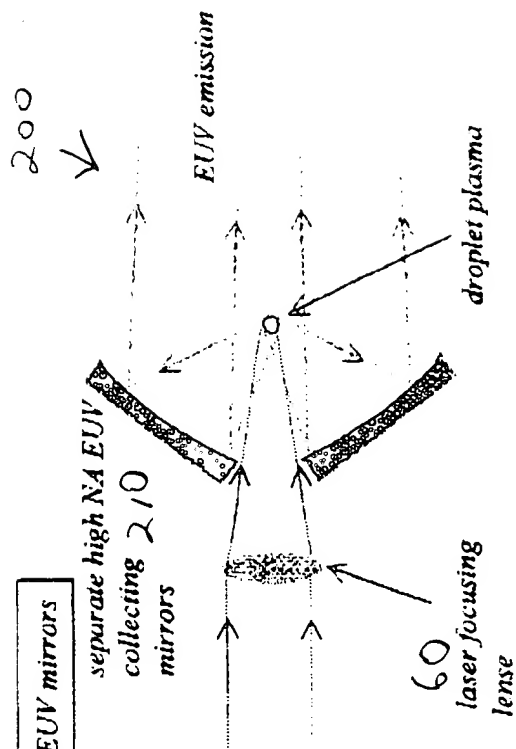


Fig. 3b

Fig. 1. Molecular liquid or mixture of elemental and molecular liquids

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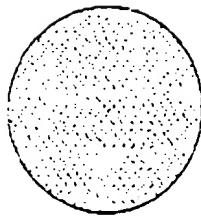


Fig. 1

Examples:

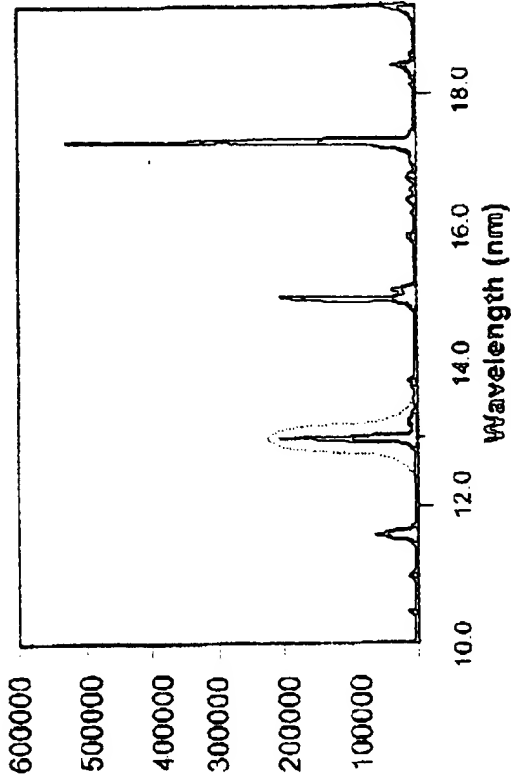
$H_2O$

$MCl:H_2O$  [ $M=Al - Bi$ ] (eg:  $SnCl:H_2O$ ,  $CuCl:H_2O$  etc)  
organo-metallic liquids.

**Fig 5** Comparative EUV spectra in the region of 13 nm for water droplet targets and SnCl:H<sub>2</sub>O liquid droplet targets

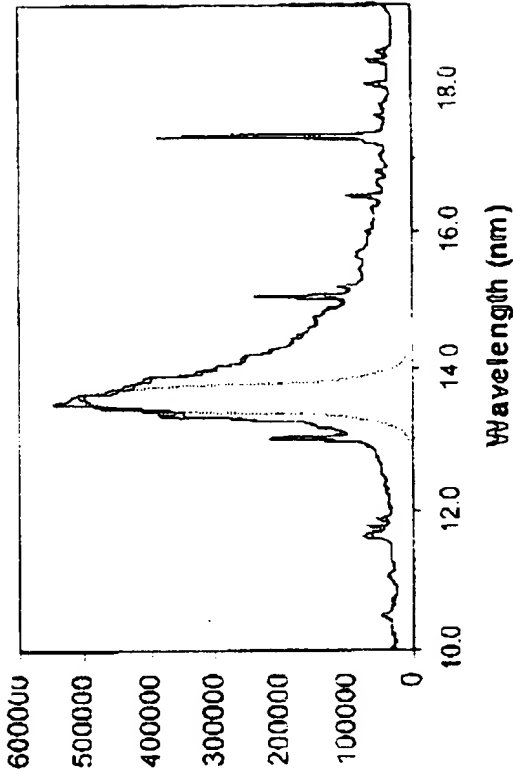
(dotted line illustrates approximate spectral bandpass of a typical high reflection EUV mirror)

**Fig 5a** EUV spectra of water droplet target



*Fig. 5a*

**Fig 5b** EUV spectra of SnCl:H<sub>2</sub>O droplet target (23% solution)



*Fig. 5b*